

# Identifying the Fourth Beast of Daniel Seven

## Introduction:

It is important to understand as we start our study, if we are to rightly interpret Daniel 7, we must recognize:

- 1) The same chain of events are found in both visions, the dream of Nebuchadnezzar in chapter two, and the vision of Daniel in chapter seven.
- 2) The recurring chronology in both visions emphasizes the fourth kingdom through to the final setting up of God's everlasting kingdom.
- 3) We will discover that the fourth beast or fourth kingdom has four phases, two of which are in Pagan Rome. The last two phases are found in the feet and toes of clay and iron found in the dream of Daniel two, interpreted as church and state trying to mix.

As we will discover, this chain of events, the fourth kingdom, the ten horns, the little horn, the judgment and God's everlasting kingdom, is found three times in Daniel 7, which in itself, is an emphasis. Below are the three places we find this same sequence of events.

Daniel 7:7-14 the fourth kingdom, the ten horns, the little horn, the judgment and God's everlasting kingdom

Daniel 7:19-22 the fourth kingdom, the ten horns, the little horn, the judgment and God's everlasting kingdom

Daniel 7:23-27 the fourth kingdom, the ten horns, the little horn, the judgment and God's everlasting kingdom

We will also discover that Daniel is mostly concerned with that same chain of events and was troubled by them, which again, emphasizes their significance.

Daniel 7:15 I Daniel was grieved in my spirit in the midst of my body, and the visions of my head troubled me.

Daniel 7:19 Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of iron, and his nails of brass; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet; 20) And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows. 21) I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them; 22) Until the Ancient of days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom.

Daniel finishes revealing his vision with a conclusion.

Daniel 7:28 Hitherto is the end of the matter. As for me Daniel, my cogitations much troubled me, and my countenance changed in me: but I kept the matter in my heart.

At the end of the book of Daniel, we find him saying,

Daniel 12:8 And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things? 9) And he [Gabriel] said, Go thy way, Daniel: for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end. 10) Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but

the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand.

May we be among “the wise” who shall understand. When we take a closer look at Revelation, we will find the “little book open” (Revelation 10:2) and again we will discover that the whole book of Revelation focuses on this same chain of events, the fourth beast, the little horn, the judgment and the everlasting kingdom. When we consider the emphasis that these books contain, shouldn't it suggest that we too should be focussing and emphasizing these same events?

## **The dreadful and terrible beast = Pagan Rome**

### **Daniel 7:7**

Daniel 7:7 After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns.

Let's look at the other two verses identifying the fourth beast.

Daniel 7:19 Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of iron, and his nails of brass; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet;

Daniel 7:23 Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces.

From the above verses we can gather the characteristics of the fourth beast, which are:

1. Dreadful and terrible, strong exceedingly Daniel 7:7
2. Has great iron teeth Daniel 7:7
3. Breaks in pieces, stamps, and devours the whole earth Daniel 7:7, 23
4. It was diverse from the three beasts before it Daniel 7:7
5. It had ten horns Daniel 7:7
6. It had nails of brass Daniel 7:19

Notice the similarities between the fourth beast or kingdom of Daniel 7, and the fourth kingdom in Daniel 2. Clearly they both represent the same kingdom.

1. Both have the symbol of iron
2. Both breaks in pieces and subdues

Revelation calls this 4th beast a dragon. Rome is not mentioned in Daniel or Revelation by name, however, the dragon that tried to devour the child (Christ), could only be Pagan Rome for that was the nation ruling when Christ was born. Satan was working behind the scenes through Herod who made the decree to kill all the baby boys 2 years and younger to ensure, that Christ, the King of the Jews, would not threaten his rulership.

Revelation 12:1 And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars: 2) And she being with child cried, travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered. 3) And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads. 4) And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth: and the dragon stood before the woman which was

ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born. 5) And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to His throne.

Matthew 2:16 Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men.

### **The ten horns on the beast = divided Rome:**

If the beast or dragon as Revelation calls it, is Roman, the ten horns on the beast also must be Roman. Western Rome under attack of Barbarian enemies eventually divided into ten divisions which were: the Alemanni, now known as Germany, the Franks, now known as France, the Burgundians, now known as the Swiss, the Suevi, now known as Spain, the Visigoths, now known as Portugal or Gaul, the Saxons, now known as England, the Lombards, now known as Italy. The dragon beast and the ten horns constitutes the two phases of Pagan Rome.

The chronology of the horns that appear on the fourth beast is sequenced in Daniel 7:20 and interpreted in Daniel 7:24. The ten horns appear after the beast is already ruling, and are followed by the little horn which displaces three of the ten horns that proceeded it.

Daniel 7:20 And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows.

Daniel 7:24 And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings.

### **Daniel 7:8**

#### **The little horn represents the period when church and state unite:**

Just as iron and clay cannot mix, so the union of church and state cannot mix but eventually loose dominion, not just once but twice as we shall see.

Daniel 7:8 I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things.

The three horns are the three kingdoms which were plucked up by the little horn, the Visigoths, Vandals, and the Ostrogoths. These three no longer exist. These three horns were in opposition to the little horn power who was attempting to unite church and state, and not until they were plucked up could the little horn rise to power in its first reign.

Christ identified two kingdoms, Caesar's and God's. God has given Caesar jurisdiction to prevent the violation by mankind of one another's liberty, as set forth in the last six commandments, but the first four are reserved to God's oversight. God gives liberty of conscience to all men regarding their worship of Him, otherwise it would not be true worship but forced compliance, which cannot be construed as worship but tyranny.

Luke 20:25 And He said unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's, and unto God the things which be God's.

Let's look at the other verses in this chapter that address the little horn and then list all the identifying characteristics.

Daniel 7:11 I beheld then because of the voice of the great words which the horn spake: I beheld even till the beast was slain, and his body destroyed, and given to the burning flame.

Daniel 7:20 And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows. 21) I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them;

Daniel 7:24 And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings. 25) And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time.

### **The little horn = the antichrist:**

There are 12 characteristics of the little horn found in the above verses in this chapter. Of all the passages that describe the identifying characteristics of the antichrist, Daniel 7 is the most detailed. Revelation speaks of this same entity but uses different symbols to identify it. Some of the same characteristics are found in Revelation and I have added them as well.

1. The little horn arises from the fourth beast so it must be Roman. Daniel 7:7, 8, 20, 24
2. The little horn arose among the ten horns which represent the divisions of Western Rome. Daniel 7:8, 20, 24,
3. The little horn arises *after* the ten horns, or the division of Rome. Daniel 7:24
4. The little horn plucks up three of the ten horns by the roots. Daniel 7:8, 20, 24
5. The little horn shall speak great words (blasphemy) against the Most High, Daniel 7:8, 11, 25; Revelation 13:5
6. The little horn would persecute the saints of the Most High, Daniel 7:21, 25; 8:10, 24; Revelation 13:7; Revelation 17:6.
7. The little horn would think to change times, prophetic time, that identifies it as the antichrist. Daniel 7:25.
8. The little horn would think to change God's laws that identify God as the true God. Daniel 7:25.
9. The little horn would be diverse, in that it was a religious as well as a political entity described as the union of church and state, church represented by the clay and state represented by the iron.
10. The little horn has the eyes (wisdom) of a man, Daniel 7:8; Ephesians 1:18;
11. Whose look was more stout than his fellows; Daniel 7:20
12. The little horn would reign, persecuting the saints for a time, times and the dividing of time, Daniel 7:25; 12:7; Revelation 11:2, 3; 12:6, 14; 13:5.

### **Let's take a closer look at these 12 characteristics.**

#### **1. It arises *from* the ten horns of the fourth beast so it must be Roman.**

Daniel 7:7 After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns. 8) I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, ...

Let's look at some of the reasons why we conclude it is Roman.

- It was diverse from the other kingdoms in that it was also religious
- Emperor Constantine bequeathed the capital city of the Roman Empire to the bishop of the Catholic church in Rome
- It adopted its religion from Rome when Constantine brought in pagan practices.
- The title "Supreme Pontiff" (Pontifex Maximus) adopted by the bishops was used by the pagan Roman emperors.
- The architecture at the Vatican is Roman.
- The papal church is called the Roman Catholic Church.
- The official language of the Vatican is Latin, the language of ancient Rome.
- In official documents, the Vatican uses Roman numerals.

**2. It arose *among* the ten horns which represent the divisions of Western Europe.**

Daniel 7:24 And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings.

**3. It arises *after* the ten horns. Daniel 7:24**

In order to pluck up three of the horns, it must come up after.

**4. It plucks up three of the ten horns by the roots. Daniel 7:8, 20, 24**

Daniel 7:8 I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: ...20) And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell;...

These three kingdoms, the Visigoths, the Vandals, and the Ostrogoths, were known as heretics, having their own beliefs, and were considered rebellious because they would not submit to the Roman emperors and the Catholic bishops, both of whom were attempting to unite church and state.

**The three horns that were plucked up:**

- Clovis, King of France conquered the Visigoths in 508 A. D.
- The Vandals were crushed in 534 A.D. by Belisarius, general of Emperor Justinian's armies.
- The Ostrogoths were last to be uprooted. The Bishop of Rome implored Justinian to uproot them, and he in turn, sought the help of the Franks, today known as France. There were several battles between Belisarius and the Ostrogoths, but finally in Feb. 538 A.D., the armies of Justinian decimated the armies of the Ostrogoths.

Here are some of the letters by the leaders of the three Barbarian horns stating their favor of religious liberty. Not only did they refrain from attacking those who had doctrinal differences, but they extended religious liberty. The reason they were called Barbarians was not that they were barbaric, but because they did not speak Greek.

"You must blaspheme against a faith which you yourself do not accept. You notice that we who not believe the things which you believe nevertheless do not blaspheme against them. It is no crime for one set of people to believe in one doctrine and another set of people to believe in another." Visigoth Agilan, rebuking Gregory of Tours, a famous Catholic monk of the 6th Century.

"We cannot order a religion, because no one is forced to believe against his will." Theodore the Great Decree in 507-511 A.D. To all the Jews living in Genoa, recorded in *The Letters of Cassiodorus*.

“To pretend to a dominion over the conscience is to usurp the prerogative of God: by the nature of things the power of sovereigns is confined to political government; they have no right of punishment but over those who disturb the public peace; the most dangerous heresy is that of a sovereign who separates himself from part of his subjects because they believe not according to his belief.” Theodore the Great

#### **Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America**

**“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof: or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”**

The United States have had the approbation of God because we have based our government after the principles of the kingdom of God, religious and political freedom. If America departs from that divine foundation honoring the freedom to worship according to conscience, the principle that fueled the prosperity of America no longer under the oppression of church/state, it will suffer the same consequences of the kingdoms that manifested Satan’s kingdom principles of self exaltation and force.

Proverbs 14:34 Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people.

Jeremiah 18:7 At what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, to pluck up, and to pull down, and to destroy it; 8) If that nation, against whom I have pronounced, turn from their evil, I will repent of the evil that I thought to do unto them. 9) And at what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, to build and to plant it; 10) If it do evil in my sight, that it obey not my voice, then I will repent of the good, wherewith I said I would benefit them.

#### **5. It shall speak great words (blasphemy) against the Most High,**

Daniel 7:8 ... and a mouth speaking great things.

Daniel 7:11 I beheld then because of the voice of the great words which the horn spake: ...

Daniel 7:25 And he shall speak great words against the most High, ...

Daniel 8:11 Yea he magnified himself even to the Prince of the host...

Daniel 11:36 And the king shall do according to his will; and he shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of gods, ...

Revelation 13:5 And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; 6) And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme His name, and His tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven..

Not only does he speak blasphemies, but,

Revelation 13:1 ... and upon his heads the name of blasphemy.

Blasphemy defined in the Bible is claiming to be God.

John 10:33 The Jews answered Him, saying, For a good work we stone thee not; but for blasphemy; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God.

Blasphemy is also defined as claiming to be able to forgive sins.

Mark 2:7 Why doth this man thus speak blasphemies? who can forgive sins but God only?

Note the following quotes found in the writings of proponents of the Roman Catholic Church.

Regarding the claim to be God:

“The pope **takes the place** of Jesus Christ on earth. . . . By divine right the pope has supreme and full power in faith and morals over each and every pastor and his flock. He is the true Vicar of Christ, the head of the entire church, the father and teacher of all Christians. He is the **infallible ruler**, the founder of dogmas, the author of and the judge of councils; the universal ruler of truth, the arbiter of the world, the supreme judge of heaven and earth, the judge of all, being judged by no one, **God himself on earth.**” (Quoted in Lorraine Boettner, Roman Catholicism, p. 127)

“For thou art the shepherd, thou art the physician, thou art the director, thou art the husbandman; finally, thou art another god on earth.” (Labbe and Cossart, History of the Councils, Vol.XIV, col. 109).

Regarding the claim to be able to forgive sins:

“With regard to the mystic body of Christ, that is, all the faithful, the priest has the power of the keys, or the power of delivering sinners from hell, of making them worthy of paradise, and of changing them from the slaves of Satan into the children of God. And God Himself is obliged to abide by the judgment of His priests, and either not to pardon or to pardon, according as they refuse or give absolution provided the penitent is capable of it. ‘Such is’, says St. Maximus of Turin, ‘this judiciary power ascribed to Peter that its decision carries with it the decision of God’. ‘The sentence of the priest precedes, and God subscribes to it’, writes St. Peter Damian”. St Alphonsus de Liguori, Dignity and Duties of the Priest of Selva, pp.27-28

“**When the priest is giving us absolution**, we should say from our heart *the act of contrition* in a tone to be heard by him, and make the sign of the cross.

“The words of absolution are said in Latin: ‘I absolve you from your sins, in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. ‘We must not leave the confessional until the priest gives some sign, as by saying, ‘God bless you,’ or ‘go in peace.’ It is best to wait till he has closed the little window.” (My Catholic Faith, by Louis La Ravoire Morrow p. 313)

## 6. It would persecute the saints of the Most High.

Daniel 7:21 I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them;

Daniel 7:25 ... and shall wear out the saints of the most High, ... and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times, and the dividing of time.

Daniel 8:10 And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground, and stamped upon them.

Daniel 8:24 ... and shall destroy the mighty and the holy people.

Revelation 13:7 And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.

Revelation 17:6 And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus: and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration.

Notice the words of Dr. Marianus de Luca, a Jesuit and former professor of Canon Law at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome:

“The Catholic Church has the right and duty to kill heretics because it is by fire and sword that heresy can be extirpated. Mass excommunication is derided by heretics. If they are imprisoned or exiled they corrupt others. The only recourse is to put them to death. Repentance cannot be allowed to save civil criminals; for the highest good of the church is the duty of the faith, and this cannot be preserved unless heretics are put to death.” Roman Catholicism, p. 426

Pope Nicholas as quoted below, encouraged the King of Bulgaria, a new convert to “christianity”, to force the religion of his new church upon his subjects.

“I glorify you for having maintained your authority by putting to death those wandering sheep who refuse to enter the fold; and ... congratulate you upon having opened the kingdom of heaven to the people submitted to your rule. A king need not fear to command massacres, when these will retain his subjects in obedience, or cause them to submit to the faith of Christ; and God will reward him in this world, and in eternal life, for these murders.” (Quoted in, R.W. Thompson, The Papacy and the Civil Power, p. 244).

## 7. The antichrist would think to change times, prophetic time.

Daniel 7:25 ... and think to change times ...

Acts 1:7 And He said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in His own power.

Why would the antichrist think to change prophetic times? In Daniel 7:25 we find that the little horn was “to wear out the saints” “until a time, times, and the dividing of times”. In prophecy, the symbols of “a time, times and dividing of times are calculated as follows:

A time = 1 year

Times = 2 years

Dividing of time = 1/2 a year

When you add these times up, you have 3 1/2 prophetic years. In the Jewish calendar, a month equals 30 days. Twelve months of 30 days equals a year of 360 days. In prophetic time, a day equals a year, so 3 1/2 years equals 1260 prophetic days or 1,260 literal years.

Can we validate these calculations from the Scriptures? Yes, no less than seven times is this prophetic time period recorded in Daniel and Revelation. In every one of these seven passages, we find the saints persecuted. Let's list these seven times where the saints are persecuted.

Daniel 7:25 And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time.

Daniel 12:7 And I heard the Man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when He held up His right hand and His left hand unto heaven, and swore by Him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished.

This time period is also symbolized by forty two months. If you calculate twelve months times thirty days a month, you get forty two months. Notice the persecution of the saints.

Revelation 11:2 But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty and two months.

We find a third symbol, 1260 days, referring to this same time period where the word of God is prophesying during the persecution of the saints in Revelation 11:2 in the above quoted verse.

Revelation 11:3 And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth.

Revelation 12:6 And the woman [persecuted church] fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her [with the word of God] there a thousand two hundred and threescore days.

Revelation 12:14 And to the woman [persecuted church] were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished [with the word of God] for a time, and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent, [the persecutor, Satan primarily, but through the antichrist] .

Revelation 13:4 And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him? 5) And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months. 6) And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven. 7) And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.

If the antichrist could change the periods of the prophetic times, he could get the spotlight off of himself by assigning the antichrist to a past or future period. This is exactly what he has done and very successfully, for most of Christendom has adopted these erroneous interpretations as set forth by the antichrist himself.

There are two great truths that stand out in the preaching that brought about the Protestant Reformation, 1) the just shall live by faith and 2) the papacy is the antichrist of Bible prophecy. In order to remove the stigma of antichrist from the papacy, she commissioned two Jesuit priests to study out the prophecies of antichrist in order to dispel the teachings of the day. Hence we now have the Preterist View established by Luis de Alcasar teaching that the prophecies were fulfilled by the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. and that the antichrist was the Roman Emperor Nero.

A second Preterist view teaches that the antichrist was Antiochus Epiphanies, king of the Selucid Empire in Greece who reigned 167–164 B.C.. The best of all arguments against this teaching is that Christ, born long after Antiochus, warned of the abomination of desolation yet to come. It cannot be said that Antiochus committed an abomination future to Christ, therefore he cannot be the last day antichrist whom Daniel and Revelation identify.

Matthew 24:15 When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)

The other Jesuit priest was Francisco Ribera and his philosophy is known as Futurism, which most of the Christian world endorses today. This teaching puts the prophetic time of the antichrist in the future. One popular interpretation is that the antichrist will appear in the midst of a 7 year tribulation and shall reign 3 1/2 years.

## **8. The antichrist would think to change laws.**

Daniel 7:25 And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: ...

This cannot refer to civil laws because it is not unusual for kings or rulers to change laws, in fact it is expected. Therefore, we can conclude that the law the little horn thinks to change can only be God's moral law. The two laws that it attempts to change are the two commandments identifying the true God apart from other gods who lack creative power. By changing God's laws, which reveal who the real God is, Satan would vicariously gain the worship he coveted from the beginning when iniquity was found in him. Those two laws are found in the ten commandments which we will quote below. Both of them identify who the real God is. Very interesting is the fact that these two laws are central focus of Daniel chapter three, and Revelation chapters thirteen and fourteen.

Let's focus on the first of the two laws the antichrist thought to change.

Exodus 20:1 And God spake all these words, saying, 2) I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. 3) Thou shalt have no other gods before me. 4) Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water

under the earth: 5) Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;

The violation of the second commandment was displayed in Daniel three when Nebuchadnezzar erected an image and decreed that all must worship the image or be thrown into the fiery furnace. This story prophesies of the future enforcement of worshipping the image to the beast on pain of death in Revelation 13.

The second commandment has been entirely omitted in the Catholic Catechism, and the tenth commandment has been divided into two so that there are a total of ten commandments. The commandment against the making and worshipping of idols is totally omitted.

These are the ten commandments found on a Catholic website.

1. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not have strange gods before me.
2. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's day.
4. Honor thy father and thy mother.
5. Thou shalt not kill.
6. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
7. Thou shalt not steal.
8. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
9. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.
10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.

These are the ten commandments found in Exodus 20 in the Protestant Bibles.

1. Exodus 20:1 And God spake all these words, saying, 2) I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. 3) Thou shalt have no other gods before me.
2. Exodus 20:4 Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: 5) Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; 6) And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.
3. Exodus 20:7 Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.
4. Exodus 20:8 Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. 9) Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: 10) But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: 11) For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

5. Exodus 20:12 Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.
6. Exodus 20:13 Thou shalt not kill.
7. Exodus 20:14 Thou shalt not commit adultery.
8. Exodus 20:15 Thou shalt not steal.
9. Exodus 20:16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.
10. Exodus 20:17 Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.

Let's now look at the second law that the antichrist thought to change.

Exodus 20:8 Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. 9) Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: 10) But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: 11) For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

Note that by changing the fourth commandment to "Remember to keep holy the Lord's day", any day other than the seventh day Sabbath can be promoted. Does this attempt to change the Sabbath have any relevance in prophecy? In Revelation 14:7, we find an admonishment just before the warning of wrath to fall on those who receive the mark of the beast in Revelation 14:9-11. "Fear God, and give glory to Him; for the hour of His judgment is come: and worship Him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters". Not an exact quote but close enough that we can know it is referring to the fourth commandment found in Exodus 20.

Exodus 20:8 Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. ... 11) For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

Revelation 14:6 And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, 7) Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to Him; for the hour of His judgment is come: and worship Him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.

Those very two commandments which reveal the true God and which deny liberty of conscience, both of which the Catholic Church has thought to change, are found in Daniel three and Revelation chapters 13 and 14. Daniel 3 highlights the transgression of the 2nd commandment of God, and Revelation 14 reminds us to worship the Creator, of which the Sabbath is a sign.

Exodus 31:16 Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. 7) It is a sign between me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day He rested, and was refreshed.

In both Daniel 3 and Revelation 13, we find liberty of conscience threatened on pain of death, with the issue of worship playing a central role. This mimics Lucifer's desire to be worshipped by vicariously receiving the worship he desired through the end time worship of the antichrist.

2Thessalonians 2:3 Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; 4) Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

"Anti" is defined in the above verse as, "opposeth and exalteth", and that is exactly what Lucifer did in the war in Heaven.

Do we have any proof that the antichrist has thought to change the law regarding the Sabbath, the Lord's day?

"This observance of the Sabbath [here the author refers to Sunday as the Sabbath] in which, after all, the only Protestant worship consists—not only has no foundation in the Bible, but it is in flagrant contradiction with its letter, which commands rest on the Sabbath, which is Saturday.

"It was the Catholic Church which, by the authority of Jesus Christ, has transferred this rest to the Sunday in remembrance of the resurrection of our Lord thus the observance of Sunday by Protestants is an homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the Church. Monsignor Segur, Plain Talk About the Protestantism of Today (Boston: Thomas B. Noonan & Co., 1868), p. 213.

"The first precept in the Bible is that of sanctifying the seventh day: 'God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it' (Genesis 2:3). This precept was confirmed by God in the Ten Commandments: 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God' (Ex 20). On the other hand, Christ declares that He is not come to destroy the law, but to fulfill it (Matt 5:17). He Himself observed the Sabbath: 'and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day' (Luke 4:16). His disciples likewise observed it after His death; 'They rested on the Sabbath day according to the commandment (Luke 23:56). Yet with all this weight of Scripture authority for keeping the Sabbath, or seventh day, holy, Protestants of all denominations make this a profane day, and transfer the obligation of it to the first day of the week, or the Sunday. Now what authority have they for doing this? None, whatever, except the unwritten word, or tradition of the Catholic Church which declares that the apostles made the change in honor of Christ's resurrection, and the descent of the Holy Ghost on that day of the week.'" John Milner, End of Religious Controversy, (New York: P. J. Kenedy, 1897), p. 89.

### 9. The little horn would be diverse:

It would be a religious as well as a political entity. In Daniel 2, the iron represents Rome and the clay represents the church. In Revelation we find the term fornication symbolizing the union of church and state.

Revelation 17:1 And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters: 2) With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.

The harlot in the above verse represents the apostate church which Paul referred to in 2Thessalonians 2:3, 4, as "the man of sin" and the "son of perdition" which would be revealed before the coming of Christ and would be destroyed at the coming of Christ.

2Thessalonians 2:8 And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of His mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of His coming:

The fact that the antichrist would be destroyed when Christ comes, parallels the vision of Daniel 2 when the period of the iron and clay are destroyed by the stone just before the everlasting kingdom of God is set up on this earth.

We find another example in Revelation where we read of a kingdom causing the worship of the sea beast which is the same as the little horn in Daniel 7, having some of the very same characteristics mentioned in Daniel 7.

Revelation 13:11 And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon. 12) And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed.

#### 10. It has the eyes (wisdom) of a man:

Ephesians 1:18 The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; ...

Revelation 13:18 Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six.

2Thessalonians 2:3 Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;

#### 11. It would be more stout than his fellows:

The information below is found on the Google search.

“Vatican City is the smallest country in the world, covering only 109 acres (44 hectares). It's about one-eighth the size of New York's Central Park. The Vatican is an independent city-state within Rome, Italy, and is governed as an absolute monarchy with the Pope as its head.”

#### 12. It would reign for a time, times and the dividing of times:

Time, times and half a time found in Daniel 7:25; 12:7; Revelation 12:14; are also expressed as 1260 days, found in Revelation 11:3; 12:6), and 42 months as found in Revelation 11:2; 13:5.

This period is dated from the last of the three horns plucked up in February 538 A.D. till February 10, 1798 when the state powers were temporarily removed from the Roman Catholic Church and persecution was no longer possible. Revelation 13 refers to this as the wound.

Revelation 13:3 And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast.

On February 10, 1798, French troops led by General Louis-Alexandre Berthier under Napoleon, invaded Rome, marking a significant event in the French Revolutionary Wars and leading to the establishment of the Roman Republic. The invasion resulted in the capture of Pope Pius VI. Berthier demanded the pope renounce his temporal power. Upon his refusal he was taken captive. He was subsequently exiled and eventually died in prison.

Revelation also tells us that the deadly wound would be healed. What does this mean? It means that the state or temporal powers will again be under the dominion of the apostate church who manifests the principles of Satan's kingdom, self exaltation and force.

Revelation 13:11 And I beheld another beast [state power] coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb [religious and political liberty] , and he spake [legislative laws] as a dragon [Satan]. 12) And he exerciseth all the power [persecuting power] of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth [enforces laws] and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast [the papacy], whose deadly wound was healed [restoring political strength of arms].

The little horn represents a succession of rulers and not just one man, just as the head of gold did not apply to Nebuchadnezzar only, but to the other kings of Babylon as well. Both Paul and John stated that the antichrist existed in their day. Paul says that the antichrist will be destroyed by the coming of Christ. That being the case, it's obvious it cannot be one individual, but the *spirit* of antichrist or Satan working through his loyal servants.

1John 4:3 And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world.

2Thessalonians 2:7 For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way. 8) And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of His mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of His coming:

Let it be understood that even as God's wrath is against "the ungodliness and unrighteousness of men", (Romans 1:18), and not against the ungodly and the unrighteousness, so we too must not judge those who have been deceived by the subtlety's of Satan, for God has said,

Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues. Revelation 18:4b

The majority of God's people may be in Babylon and He is calling them out of deception and confusion. God alone is the judge. Anyone, including you and I who manifest the kingdom principles of Satan, which are self exaltation and force, have the spirit of antichrist. We must turn on the light to dispel the darkness, but that's as far as we go. It is not our place to point fingers at individuals or to judge anyone. If we do, we have the spirit of the "accuser of the brethren" which is Satan. But it is our duty to identify sin. Remember, if any man, church, state, nation or one world order, makes a law compelling or forbidding worship, dictating who, what, when, where or how to worship, you know it is the spirit of antichrist and not the spirit of Christ.

2Corinthians 3:17 Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.

John 16:1 These things have I spoken unto you, that ye should not be offended. 2) They shall put you out of the synagogues: yea, the time cometh, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service. 3) And these things will they do unto you, because they have not known the Father, nor me.

John 17:3 And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent.

Luke 9:51 And it came to pass, when the time was come that He should be received up, He stedfastly set His face to go to Jerusalem, 52) And sent messengers before His face: and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for Him. 53) And they did not receive Him, because His face was as though He would go to Jerusalem. 54) And when His disciples James and John saw this, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did? 55) But He turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of. 56) For the Son of Man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them. And they went to another village.

Prepared by Cindy Robinson

**For further research, notice the following statements by Protestants regarding the antichrist and the Sabbath.**

### *Regarding the Antichrist:*

**Huss (1369-1415):**

*"I beseech you in Christ Jesus, with all your fellow-members of the University, to be prepared for a battle; for the reconnoitres of Antichrist have already begun, and the fight will soon follow. The Goose also must needs flap his wings against the wings of Behemoth, and against his tail, which always conceals the abomination of the beast Antichrist. . . The Lord shall destroy the head and the tail—that is, the Pope and his prophets, masters, doctors, priests, who under the false pretext of sanctity conceal the abomination of the beast. Pray, what greater abomination can there be than a harlot who should parade herself and offer herself publicly? Yes, there is the still greater abomination of the beast sitting in a place of honor and offering himself for worship to all corners, as though he were God: ready to sell whatever a man may wish to buy in matters spiritual. Yea, he sells what he doth not possess. Woe be to me, then, if I shall not preach, weep and write against such an abomination."* Froom, PFF, volume 2, p. 117.

**William Tyndale (1484-1536).** Tyndale, who was educated at Oxford and Cambridge was the first to translate the New Testament from Greek to English. He was despised by the Roman Catholic Church. Notice the following two quotations from his pen:

*"The pope's forbidding matrimony, and to eat of meats created of God for man's use, which is devilish doctrine by Paul's prophecy. . . .are tokens good enough that he is the right antichrist, and his doctrine sprung of the devil."* Froom, PFF, volume 2, p. 357

**John Wycliffe (1324-1384).** In chapter 2 of his book *De Papa*, Wycliffe affirms that *"the pope is antichrist here in earth."* In Wycliffe's day two rival popes were vying for the throne and, according to Wycliffe, they were both "two halves of Antichrist, making up the perfect Man of Sin between them." William F. Arndt and F. Wilbur Gingrich, *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Christian Literature* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1979), p 395.

**Philipp Melancthon (1497-1560).** Melancthon was Luther's closest collaborator though of a calmer spirit. His concept of the Antichrist is unmistakable:

*"Since it is certain that the pontiffs and the monks have forbidden marriage, it is most manifest, and true without any doubt, that the Roman Pontiff, with his whole order and kingdom, is very Antichrist. . . .Likewise in II Thes. 2, Paul clearly says that the man of sin will rule in the church exalting himself above the worship of God, etc. . . . But it is certain that the popes do rule in the church, and under the title of the church in defending idols. . . ."*

*"Wherefore I affirm that no heresy hath risen, nor indeed shall be, with which these descriptions of Paul can more truly and certainly accord and agree than with this pontifical kingdom. . . .The prophet Daniel also attributes these two things to Antichrist; namely, that he shall place an idol in the temple, and worship [it] with gold and silver; and that he shall not honor women. . . .That both of them belong to the Roman Pontiff, who does not clearly see? The idols are clearly the impious masses, the worship of saints, and the statues which are exhibited in gold and silver that they may be worshiped."* Froom, PFF, vol 2, p. 288.

**Martin Luther (1483-1546).** The life of Luther is well known so we will concern ourselves only with his comments about the identity of the Antichrist. We will begin with a letter which he wrote to Spalatin on February 24, 1520:

*"I am practically cornered, and can hardly doubt any more, that the Pope is really the Antichrist, whom the world expects according to a general belief, because everything so exactly corresponds to the way of his life, action, words, and commandments."* Froom, PFF, volume 2, p. 255.

**John Calvin (1509-1564)** was the great leader of the Reformation in Geneva. We will include two statements from his pen:

*"I deny that See [the papacy] to be Apostolical, wherein nought is seen but a shocking apostasy—I deny him to be the Vicar of Christ, who, in furiously persecuting the gospel, demonstrates by his conduct that he is Antichrist—I deny him to be the successor of Peter, who is doing his uttermost to demolish every edifice that Peter built—and I deny him to be the head of the Church, who by his tyranny lacerates and dismembers the Church, after dissevering her from Christ, her true and only Head."* Froom, PFF, volume 2, p. 436.

**Roger Williams (1603-1683)**, who lived in the early Colonial period, was a staunch defender of civil and religious freedom. He had to flee the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the dead of winter because he believed in the strict separation of church and state. In fact, the “wall” metaphor can be traced back to Roger Williams long before it was used by Thomas Jefferson. Notice his view of the Antichrist:

*“Antichrist (by the helpe of Civill Powers) hath his prisons, to keep Christ Jesus and his members fast: such prisons may well be called Bishops prisons, the Popes, the Devils prisons: These inquisition houses have ever been more terrible then the Magistrates.”* Froom, PFF, volume 1, p. 51. :

The **Presbyterian** confession of faith:

*“There is no other head of the church but the Lord Jesus Christ, nor can the pope of Rome in any sense be head thereof, but is that antichrist, that man of sin and son of perdition that exalteth himself in the church against Christ and all that is called God.”* The Westminster Confession of Faith, Section 6, chapter 25.

A homily of the **Church of England** or Anglican Church:

*“He ought therefore rather be called Antichrist, and the successor of the Scribes and Pharisees, than Christ’s vicar or St. Peter’s successor.”* “Homilies,” part 3, *Homily of Obedience*, (Cambridge: Corrie, 1850), p. 114.

**Lutheran** confession of faith:

*“The Pope is the very Antichrist, who exalteth himself above, and opposeth himself against Christ, because he will not permit Christians to be saved without his power, which, nevertheless, is nothing, and is neither ordained nor commanded by God.”* *The Smalcald Articles*.

## *Regarding the Sabbath*

### **American Congregationalist**

"The current notion that Christ and His apostles authoritatively substituted the first day for the seventh, is absolutely without any authority in the New Testament." Dr. Layman Abbot, in the *Christian Union*, June 26, 1890.

### **Anglican**

"And where are we told in the Scriptures that we are to keep the first day at all? We are commanded to keep the seventh; but we are nowhere commanded to keep the first day... The reason why we keep the first day of the week holy instead of the seventh is for the same reason that we observe many other things, not because the Bible, but because the Church, has enjoined it." Isaac Williams, *Plain Sermons on the Catechism*, pages 334, 336.

### **Baptist**

"There was and is a command to keep holy the Sabbath day, but that Sabbath day was not Sunday. It will however be readily said, and with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week, with all its duties, privileges and sanctions. Earnestly desiring information on this subject, which I have studied for many years, I ask, where can the record of such a transaction be found: Not in the New Testament – absolutely not. There is no scriptural evidence of the change of the Sabbath institution from the seventh to the first day of the week." Dr. E. T. Hiscox, author of the 'Baptist Manual'.

"To me it seems unaccountable that Jesus, during three years' discussion with His disciples, often conversing with them upon the Sabbath question, discussing it in some of its various aspects, freeing it from its false [Jewish traditional] glosses, never alluded to any transference of the day; also, that during the forty days of His resurrection life, no such thing was intimated. Nor, so far as we know, did the Spirit, which was given to bring to their remembrance all things whatsoever that He had said unto them, deal with this question. Nor yet did the inspired apostles, in preaching the gospel, founding churches, counseling and instructing those founded, discuss or approach the subject.

Of course I quite well know that Sunday did come into use in early Christian history as a religious day as we learn from the Christian Fathers and other sources. But what a pity that it comes branded with the mark of Paganism, and christened with the name of the sun-god, then adopted and sanctified by the Papal apostasy,

and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism." Dr. E. T. Hiscox, report of his sermon at the Baptist Minister's Convention, in 'New York Examiner,' November 16, 1893 (The leader / spokesman for the Roman Catholic Church agrees with this statement. See Below)

"The Scriptures nowhere call the first day of the week the Sabbath. . . There is no Scriptural authority for so doing, nor of course, any Scriptural obligation." The Watchman.

"We believe that the law of God is the eternal and unchangeable rule of His moral government."-"Baptist Church Manual," Art. 12.

"There was never any formal or authoritative change from the Jewish seventh-day Sabbath to the Christian first-day observance." -WILLIAM OWEN CARVER, "The Lord's Day in Our Day," page 49.

"There is nothing in Scripture that requires us to keep Sunday rather than Saturday as a holy day." Harold Lindsell (editor), Christianity Today, Nov. 5, 1976

### **Christian Church**

"I do not believe that the Lord's day came in the room of the Jewish Sabbath, or that the Sabbath was changed from the seventh to the first day, for this plain reason, where there is no testimony, there can be no faith. Now there is no testimony in all the oracles of heaven that the Sabbath is changed, or that the Lord's Day came in the room of it." Alexander Campbell, in The Reporter, October 8, 1921

"It has reversed the fourth commandment by doing away with the Sabbath of God's Word, and instituting Sunday as a holiday." - Dr. N. Summerbell, History of the Christian Church, Third Edition, p. 415

"There is no direct scriptural authority for designating the first day the Lord's day." - Dr. D. H. Lucas, Christian Oracle, Jan. 23, 1890.

"The first day of the week is commonly called the Sabbath. This is a mistake. The Sabbath of the Bible was the day just preceeding the first day of the week. The first day of the week is never called the Sabbath anywhere in the entire Scriptures. It is also an error to talk about the change of the Sabbath. There never was any change of the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. There is not in any place in the Bible any intimation of such a change." First-Day Observance, pp. 17, 19.

### **Church of Christ**

"But we do not find any direct command from God, or instruction from the risen Christ, or admonition from the early apostles, that the first day is to be substituted for the seventh day Sabbath." "Let us be clear on this point. Though to the Christian 'that day, the first day of the week' is the most memorable of all days ... there is no command or warrant in the New Testament for observing it as a holy day." "The Roman Church selected the first day of the week in honour of the resurrection of Christ. ..." Bible Standard, May, 1916, Auckland, New Zealand.

"... If the fourth command is binding upon us Gentiles by all means keep it. But let those who demand a strict observance of the Sabbath remember that the seventh day is the ONLY sabbath day commanded, and God never repealed that command. If you would keep the Sabbath, keep it; but Sunday is not the Sabbath. The argument of the 'Seventh-day Adventists' is on one point unassailable. It is the Seventh day not the first day that the command refers to." G. Alridge, Editor, The Bible Standard, April, 1916.

"There is no direct Scriptural authority for designating the first day the Lord's day."-DR. D. H. LUCAS, Christian Oracle, Jan. 23, 1890.

"The first day of the week is commonly called the Sabbath. This is a mistake. The Sabbath of the Bible was the day just preceding the first day of the week. The first day of the week is never called the Sabbath anywhere in the entire Scriptures. It is also an error to talk about the change of the Sabbath. There never was any change of the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. There is not in any place in the Bible any intimation of such a change."-"First-Day Observance," pages 17, 19.

"It has reversed the fourth commandment by doing away with the Sabbath of God's Word, and instituting Sunday as a holiday." DR. N. SUMMERBELL, "History of the Christian Church," Third Edition, page 415.

"To command...men...to observe...the Lord's day...is contrary to the gospel." - "Memoirs of Alexander Campbell," Vol. 1, page 528.

"It is clearly proved that the pastors of the churches have struck out one of God's ten words, which, not only in the Old Testament, but in all revelation, are the most emphatically regarded as the synopsis of all religion and morality."-ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, "Debate With Purcell," page 214.

"I do not believe that the Lord's day came in the room of the Jewish Sabbath, or that the Sabbath was changed from the seventh to the first day, for this plain reason, where there is no testimony, there can be no faith. Now there is no testimony in all the oracles of heaven that the Sabbath was changed, or that the Lord's day came in the room of it."-ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Washington Reporter, Oct. 8, 1821.

### **Church of England**

"Many people think that Sunday is the Sabbath. But neither in the New Testament nor in the early church is there anything to suggest that we have any right to transfer the observance of the seventh day of the week to the first. The Sabbath was and is Saturday and not Sunday, and if it were binding on us then we should observe it on that day, and on no other." Rev. Lionel Beere, All-Saints Church, Ponsonby, N.Z. in Church and People, Sept. 1, 1947.

"Nowhere in the Bible is it laid down that worship should be done on Sunday. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. ...! That is Saturday." P. Carrington, Archbishop of Quebec, Oct. 27, 1949; cited in Prophetic Signs, p 12.

"The observance of the first instead of the seventh day rests on the testimony of the church, and the church alone." Hobart Church News, July 2, 1894; cited in Prophetic Signs, p 14.

"Where are we told in Scripture that we are to keep the first day at all? We are commanded to keep the Seventh; but we are nowhere commanded to keep the first day. The reason why we keep the first day holy instead of the seventh is for the same reason that we observe many things, not because the Bible, but because the Church, has enjoined them." Rev. Isaac Williams, Ser. on Catechism, p. 334.

"The seventh day, the commandment says, is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. No kind of arithmetic, no kind of almanac, can make seven equal one, nor the seventh mean the first, nor Saturday mean Sunday. ... The fact is that we are all Sabbath breakers, every one of us." Rev. Geo. Hodges.

"Not any ecclesiastical writer of the first three centuries attributed the origin of Sunday observance either to Christ or to His apostles."-SIR WILLIAM DOMVILLE, "Examination of the Six Texts," pages 6, 7. (Supplement).

"There is no word, no hint, in the New Testament about abstaining from work on Sunday. . . . Into the rest of Sunday no divine law enters..., The observance of Ash Wednesday or Lent stands exactly on the same footing as the observance of Sunday." -CANON EYTON, "The Ten Commandments," pages 52, 63, 65.

"Is there any command in the New Testament to change the day of weekly rest from Saturday to Sunday? None."-"Manual of Christian Doctrine," page 127.

"The Lord's day did not succeed in the place of the Sabbath...The Lord's day was merely an ecclesiastical institution. It was not introduced by virtue of the fourth commandment, because for almost three hundred years together they kept that day which was in that commandment...The primitive Christians did all manner of works upon the Lord's day, even in times of persecution, when they are the strictest observers of all the divine commandments; but in this they knew there was none."-BISHOP JEREMY TAYLOR, "Ductor Dubitantium," Part I, Book II, Chap. 2, Rule 6. Sec. 51, 59.

"Sunday being the day on which the Gentiles solemnly adore that planet and called it Sunday, partly from its influence on that day especially, and partly in respect to its divine body (as they conceived it), the Christians thought fit to keep the same day and the same name of it, that they might not appear causelessly peevish, and by that means hinder the conversion of the Gentiles, and bring a greater prejudice than might be otherwise taken against the gospel."-T. M. MORER, "Dialogues on the Lord's Day," pages 22, 23.

"The Puritan idea was historically unhappy. It made Sunday into the Sabbath day. Even educated people call Sunday the Sabbath. Even clergymen do."

"But, unless my reckoning is all wrong, the Sabbath day lasts twenty-four hours from six o'clock on Friday evening. It gives over, therefore, before we come to Sunday. If you suggest to a Sabbatarian that he ought to observe the Sabbath on the proper day, you arouse no enthusiasm. He at once replies that the day, not the principle, has been changed. But changed by whom? There is no injunction in the whole of the New Testament to Christians to change the Sabbath into Sunday.' - D. MORSEBOYCOTT, Daily Herald, London, Feb. 26, 1931.

"The Christian church made no formal, but a gradual and almost unconscious transference of the one day to the other."- F.W. FARRAR, D.D., "The Voice From Sinai," page 167.

"Take which you will, either of the Fathers or the moderns, and we shall find no Lord's day instituted by any apostolical mandate; no Sabbath set on foot by them upon the first day of the week."-PETER HEYLYN, "History of the Sabbath," page 410.

"Merely to denounce the tendency to secularise Sunday is as futile as it is easy. What we want is to find some principle, to which as Christians we can appeal, and on which we can base both our conduct and our advice. We turn to the New Testament, and we look in vain for any authoritative rule. There is no recorded word of Christ, there is no word of any of the apostles, which tells how we should keep Sunday, or indeed that we should keep it at all. It is disappointing, for it would make our task much easier if we could point to a definite rule, which left us no option but simple obedience or disobedience. . . . There is no rule for Sunday observance, either in Scripture or history."-DR. STEPHEN, Bishop of Newcastle, N.S.W., in an address reported in the Newcastle Morning Herald, May 14, 1924.

### **Congregational**

"The Christian Sabbath' [Sunday] is not in the Scripture, and was not by the primitive [early Christian] church called the Sabbath." Timothy Dwight, Theology, sermon 107, 1818 ed., Vol. IV, p49 Note: Timothy Dwight (1752-1817) was president of Yale University from 1795-1817.

"It is quite clear that, however rigidly or devoutly we may spend Sunday, we are not keeping the Sabbath ... The Sabbath was founded on a specific divine command. We can plead no such command for the obligation to observe Sunday ... There is not a single sentence in the New Testament to suggest that we incur any penalty by violating the supposed sanctity of Sunday." Dr. Dale, The Ten Commandments, pp. 106, 107.

"It must be confessed that there is no law in the New Testament concerning the first day." Buck's Theological Dictionary page 403.

"There is no command in the Bible requiring us to observe the first day of the week as the Christian Sabbath."-ORIN FOWLER, A.M., "Mode and Subjects of Baptism."

"The current notion that Christ and His apostles authoritatively substituted the first day for the seventh, is absolutely without any authority in the New Testament."-DR. LYMAN ABBOTT, Christian Union, Jan. 18, 1882

### **Disciples of Christ**

"There is no direct Scriptural authority for designating the first day 'the Lord's Day.'" Dr D.H. Lucas, Christian Oracle, January, 1890

"If it [the Ten Commandments] yet exist, let us observe it... And if it does not exist, let us abandon a mock observance of another day for it. 'But,' say some, 'it was changed from the seventh to the first day.' Where? when? and by whom? - No, it never was changed, nor could it be, unless creation was to be gone through again: for the reason assigned [in Genesis 2:1-3] must be changed before the observance or respect to the reason, can be changed. It is all old wives' fables to talk of the 'change of the sabbath' from the seventh to the first day. If it be changed, it was that august personage changed it who changes times and laws ex officio, - I think his name is "Doctor Antichrist.'" Alexander Campbell, The Christian Baptist, February 2, 1824, vol 1, no. 7

### **Episcopalian**

"We have made the change from the seventh day to the first day, from Saturday to Sunday, on the authority of the one holy, Catholic, Apostolic Church of Christ." Bishop Seymour, Why We keep Sunday.

"The Bible commandment says on the seventh-day thou shalt rest. That is Saturday. Nowhere in the Bible is it laid down that worship should be done on Sunday." Phillip Carrington, quoted in Toronto Daily Star, Oct 26, 1949 [Carrington (1892-), Anglican archbishop of Quebec, spoke the above in a message on this subject delivered to a packed assembly of clergymen. It was widely reported at the time in the news media].

### **Infidel**

'Probably very few Christians are aware of the fact that what they call the 'Christian Sabbath' (Sunday) is of pagan origin.

"The first observance of Sunday- that history records is in the fourth century', when Constantine issued an edict (not requiring its religious observance, but simply abstinence from work) reading, 'let all the judges and people of the town rest and all the various trades be suspended on the venerable day of the sun.' At the time of the issue of this edict, Constantine was a sun-worshipper; therefore it could have had no relation whatever to Christianity." - HENRY M. TABER. "Faith or Fact" (preface by Robert G. Ingersoll), page 112.

"I challenge any priest or minister of the Christian religion to show me the slightest authority for the religious observance of Sunday. And, if such cannot be shown by them, why is it that they are constantly preaching about Sunday as a holy day? ...The claim that Sunday takes the place of Saturday, and that because the Jews were supposed to be commanded to keep the seventh day of the week holy, therefore the first day of the week should

be so kept by Christians, is so utterly absurd as to be hardly worth considering....That Paul habitually observed and preached on the seventh day of the week, is shown in Acts 18:4-'And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath' (Saturday)."-Id., pages ,114, 116.

### **Lutheran**

"The observance of the Lord's Day (Sunday) is founded not on any command of God, but on the authority of the Church." Augsburg Confession of Faith.

"They [the Catholics] allege the Sabbath changed into Sunday, the Lord's day, contrary to the Decalogue, as it appears, neither is there any example more boasted of than the changing of the Sabbath day. Great, say they, is the power and authority of the church, since it dispensed with one of the Ten Commandments." -Augsburg Confession of Faith, Art. 28, par. 9.

"They [Roman Catholics] allege the change of the Sabbath into the Lord's day, as it seemeth, to the Decalogue [the ten commandments]; and they have no example more in their mouths than they change of the Sabbath. They will needs have the Church's power to be very great, because it hath dispensed with the precept of the Decalogue." The Augsburg Confession, 1530 A.D. (Lutheran), part 2, art 7, in Philip Schaff, the Creeds of Christendom, 4th Edition, vol 3, p64 [this important statement was made by the Lutherans and written by Melancthon, only thirteen years after Luther nailed his theses to the door and began the Reformation].

"For up to this day mankind has absolutely trifled with the original and most special revelation of the Holy God, the ten words written upon the tables of the Law from Sinai."-"Crown Theological Library," page 178.

"The Christians in the ancient church very soon distinguished the first day of the week, Sunday; however, not as a Sabbath, but as an assembly day of the church, to study the Word of God together, and to celebrate the ordinances one with another: without a shadow of doubt, this took place as early as the first part of the second century."-Bishop GRIMELUND, "History of the Sabbath," page 60.

"The festival of Sunday, like all other festivals, was always only a human ordinance."- AUGUSTUS NEANDER, "History of the Christian Religion and Church," Vol. 1, page 186.

"I wonder exceedingly how it came to be imputed to me that I should reject the law of Ten Commandments...Whosoever abrogates the law must of necessity abrogate sin also."-MARTIN LUTHER, "Spiritual Antichrist," pages 71, 72.

"We have seen how gradually the impression of the Jewish Sabbath faded from the mind of the Christian church, and how completely the newer thought underlying the observance of the first day took possession of the church. We have seen that the Christian of the first three centuries never confused one with the other, but for a time celebrated both." The Sunday Problem, a study book by the Lutheran Church (1923) p.36

"But they err in teaching that Sunday has taken the place of the Old Testament Sabbath and therefore must be kept as the seventh day had to be kept by the children of Israel .... These churches err in their teaching, for scripture has in no way ordained the first day of the week in place of the Sabbath. There is simply no law in the New Testament to that effect" John Theodore Mueller, Sabbath or Sunday, pp.15, 16

### **Lutheran Free Church**

"For when there could not be produced one solitary place in the Holy Scriptures which testified that either the Lord Himself or the apostles had ordered such a transfer of the Sabbath to Sunday, then it was not easy to answer the question: Who has transferred the Sabbath, and who has the right to do it?" George Sverdrup, 'A New Day.'

### **Methodist**

"This 'handwriting of ordinances' our Lord did blot out, take away, and nail to His cross. (Colossians 2: 14.) But the moral law contained in the Ten Commandments, and enforced by the prophets, He did not take away.... The moral law stands on an entirely different foundation from the ceremonial or ritual law. ...Every part of this law must remain in force upon all mankind and in all ages."-JOHN WESLEY, "Sermons on Several Occasions," 2-Vol. Edition, Vol. I, pages 221, 222.

"No Christian whatsoever is free from the obedience of the commandments which are called moral."-"Methodist Church Discipline," (1904), page 23.

"The Sabbath was made for MAN; not for the Hebrews, but for all men."-E.O. HAVEN, "Pillars of Truth," page 88.

"The reason we observe the first day instead of the seventh is based on no positive command. One will search the Scriptures in vain for authority for changing from the seventh day to the first. The early Christians began to worship on the first day of the week because Jesus rose from the dead on that day. By and by, this day of worship was made also a day of rest, a legal holiday. This took place in the year 321.

"The reason we observe the first day instead of the seventh is based on no positive command. One will search the Scriptures in vain for authority for changing from the seventh day to the first... Our Christian Sabbath, therefore, is not a matter of positive command. It is a gift of the church..."-CLOVIS G. CHAPPELL, "Ten Rules for Living," page 61.

"Sabbath in the Hebrew language signifies rest, and is the seventh day of the week... and it must be confessed that there is no law in the New Testament concerning the first day." Charles Buck, A Theological Dictionary, "Sabbath"

"In the days of very long ago the people of the world began to give names to everything, and they turned the sounds of the lips into words, so that the lips could speak a thought. In those days the people worshipped the sun because many words were made to tell of many thoughts about many things. The people became Christians and were ruled by an emperor whose name was Constantine. This emperor made Sunday the Christian Sabbath, because of the blessing of light and heat which came from the sun. So our Sunday is a Sunday, isn't it?"-Sunday School Advocate, Dec. 31, 1921.

"The moral law contained in the Ten Commandments, and enforced by the prophets, He [Christ] did not take away. It was not the design of His coming to revoke any part of this. This is a law which never can be broken... Every part of this law must remain in force upon all mankind and in all ages; as not depending either on time or place, or any other circumstances liable to change, but on the nature of God and the nature of man, and their unchangeable relation to each other."-JOHN WESLEY, "Sermons on Several Occasions," Vol. I, Sermon XXV.

"It is true that there is no positive command for infant baptism. Nor is there any for the keeping of the first day of the week. Many believe that Christ changed the Sabbath. But, from His own words, we see that He came for no such purpose. Those who believe that Jesus changed the Sabbath base it only on a supposition." Amos Binney, 'Theological Compendium', p. 180-181

"The Sabbath instituted in the beginning, and confirmed again and again by Moses and the prophets, has never been abrogated. A part of the moral law, not a jot or a tittle of its sanctity has been taken away." New York Herald 1874, on the Methodist Episcopal Bishops Pastoral 1874

### **Moody Bible Institute**

"The Sabbath was binding in Eden, and it has been in force ever since. This fourth commandment begins with the word 'remember,' showing that the Sabbath already existed when God wrote the law on the tables of stone at Sinai. How can men claim that this one commandment has been done away with when they will admit that the other nine are still binding?"- D.L. MOODY, "Weighed and Wanting," page 47.

"I honestly believe that this commandment [the fourth, or Sabbath commandment] is just as binding today as it ever was. I have talked with men who have said that it has been abrogated, but they have never been able to point to any place in the Bible where God repealed it. When Christ was on earth, He did nothing to set it aside; He freed it from the traces under which the scribes and Pharisees had put it, and gave it its true place. 'The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath.' It is just as practicable and as necessary for men today as it ever was-in fact, more than ever, because we live in such an intense age.' - Id., page 46.

"This Fourth is not a commandment for one place, or one time, but for all places and times." D.L. Moody, at San Francisco, Jan. 1st, 1881.

### **Presbyterian**

"The Christian Sabbath (Sunday) is not in the Scriptures, and was not by the primitive church called the Sabbath." Dwight's Theology, Vol. 14, p. 401.

"A further argument for the perpetuity of the Sabbath we have in Matthew 24:20, Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter neither on the Sabbath day. But the final destruction of Jerusalem was after the Christian dispensation was fully set up (AD 70). Yet it is plainly implied in these words of the Lord that even then Christians were bound to strict observation of the Sabbath." Works of Jonathon Edwards, (Presby.) Vol. 4, p. 621.

"We must not imagine that the coming of Christ has freed us from the authority of the law; for it is the eternal rule of a devout and holy life, and must therefore be as unchangeable as the justice of God, which it embraced, is constant and uniform." JOHN CALVIN, "Commentary on a Harmony of the Gospels," Vol. 1, page 277.

"God instituted the Sabbath at the creation of man, setting apart the seventh day for the purpose, and imposed its observance as a universal and perpetual moral obligation upon the race." American Presbyterian Board of Publication, Tract No. 175.

"The observance of the seventh-day Sabbath did not cease till it was abolished after the [Roman] empire became Christian," American Presbyterian Board of Publication, Tract No. 118.

"The moral law doth for ever bind all, as well justified persons as others, to the obedience thereof; and that not only in regard to the matter contained in it, but also in respect of the authority of God the Creator who gave it. Neither doth Christ in the gospel in any way dissolve, but much strengthen this obligation." "Westminster Confession of Faith," Chap. 19, Art. 5.

"The Sabbath is a part of the Decalogue-the Ten Commandments. This alone for ever settles the question as to the perpetuity of the institution ... Until, therefore, it can be shown that the whole moral law has been repealed, the Sabbath will stand...The teaching of Christ confirms the perpetuity of the Sabbath."- T.C. BLAKE, D.D., "Theology Condensed," pages 474, 475.

"Sunday being the first day of which the Gentiles solemnly adored that planet and called it Sunday, partly from its influence on that day especially, and partly in respect to its divine body (as they conceived it) the Christians thought fit to keep the same day and the same name of it, that they might not appear carelessly peevish, and by that means hinder the conversion of the Gentiles, and bring a greater prejudice that might be otherwise taken against the gospel" T.M. Morer, Dialogues on the Lord's Day

"There is no word, no hint in the New Testament about abstaining from work on Sunday. The observance of Ash Wednesday, or Lent, stands exactly on the same footing as the observance of Sunday. Into the rest of Sunday no Divine Law enters." Canon Eyton, in The Ten Commandments.

"Some have tried to build the observance of Sunday upon Apostolic command, whereas the Apostles gave no command on the matter at all.... The truth is, so soon as we appeal to the *litera scripta* [literal writing] of the Bible, the Sabbatarians have the best of the argument." The Christian at Work, April 19, 1883, and Jan. 1884

### **Protestant Episcopal**

"The day is now changed from the seventh to the first day... but as we meet with no Scriptural direction for the change, we may conclude it was done by the authority of the church." 'Explanation of Catechism'

### **Southern Baptist**

"The sacred name of the Seventh day is Sabbath. This fact is too clear to require argument [Exodus 20:10 quoted]... on this point the plain teaching of the Word has been admitted in all ages... Not once did the disciples apply the Sabbath law to the first day of the week, -- that folly was left for a later age, nor did they pretend that the first day supplanted the seventh." Joseph Hudson Taylor, 'The Sabbatic Question', p. 14-17, 41.

"The first four commandments set forth man's obligations directly toward God.... But when we keep the first four commandments, we are likely to keep the other six. . . . The fourth commandment sets forth God's claim on man's time and thought.... The six days of labour and the rest on the Sabbath are to be maintained as a witness to God's toil and rest in the creation. . . . No one of the ten words is of merely racial significance.... The Sabbath was established originally (long before Moses) in no special connection with the Hebrews, but as an institution for all mankind, in commemoration of God's rest after the six days of creation. It was designed for all the descendants of Adam."-Adult Quarterly, Southern Baptist Convention series, Aug. 15, 1937.